## The Weekly Chronicle.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

For Vice-President,

GARRET A.	. HOBART New Jerse
For	Presidential Electors,
T. T. GEER	
E. L. BMITH	Was
J. F. CAPLES.	

## STATE OFFICIALS.

	OPPICALS.
State Printer	W. H. Leed
Congressmen	B. Hermani W. R. Ellis
Benstors	J. H. Mitchel
Attorney-General	
Bupt, of Public Instru	etion G. M. Irwit
Becretary of State	H R Kincaid

County Judge	
Sheriff	
Clerk	A. M. Kelsay
Treasurer	C. L. Phillips
	A. S. Blowers D. S. Kimsey
	D. S. Kimsey W. H. Whipple J. B. Goil
Superintendent of Public Schools	C. L. Gilbert
C roner	W. H. Butt

WORTH VOTERS' READING.

The following pertinent questions and answers are from the Dry Goods Economist:

SILVER ASSERTION:

"You contracted the currency by discontinuing the colnage of silver dollars on private account in 1873." THE FACT IN THE CASE:

The total currency of the United States in 1865 was \$714,702,995. In 1875, two years after the discontinuance of the coinage of silver, it had increased to \$754,101,947, and it has continued to increase until the total money in circulation in this country in 1895 was \$1,601,968,473.

SILVER ASSERTION: "You have demonetized silver and destroyed the dollar of our fathers." THE PACT IN THE CASE:

All the silver dollars coined in this country from the Revolution till 1873 products, for every new mill, built numbered 8,045,838. Much of this under protection, creates a new martime even these did not circulate, ket and helps to build up a town, for being worth as bullion more than a men who work in mills must eat. Ingold dollar and consequently being creasing the demand for products melted or hoarded. Since 1873 we must inevitably tend to increase the have put in circulation over \$400,- price of produce. 000,000 to silver, or more than 50 times as much as the total coinage previous to 1873, and on the 1st of legal tender below the current value last month the number of silver dol- of the gold dollar, we are simply iars was 430,790,041.

SILVER ASSERTION: "Free coinage of silver will expand our currency."

THE FACT IN THE CASE

A law decreeing the free coinage of silver would instantly contract the currency by the total amount of crippled. What gain should we our gold coin (\$567,000,000) going out of circulation, for every one into medium if on opening the gate for whose possession gold came would silver to flow in, we open a still hoard whatever he could save of it, wider gate for gold to flow out?knowing that its value would always Jas. G. Blaine. remain unchangeable. To supply this instantaneous loss of currency with silver dollars worth in gold 52 Bryan gives' this excellent reason cents would require the operation of all the mints in the country night "Those who are gentlemen enough to and day for 10 years, during which offer their blood on the altar of their time a good deal might happen to us. country in time of danger are good

SILVER ASSERTION: "The United States has stricken out and disgraced silver."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: The United States are today the largest user of silver as money of all the nations on earth, excepting India and China. India's stock of silver money is equivalent to \$925,000,000. China has \$725,000,000 and the United States stock of silver money is \$624,000,000. The next largest stock of silver money is that of the locks with apparently much vim, France, \$500,000,000. Germany has But for fear it may all stop we re-\$215,000,000 and the United Kingdom only \$112,000,000. Mexico, a or hope. free silver country of which we hear a good deal now, has only \$50,000,-000 of silver money.

SILVER ASSERTION: "This country is suffering from a

scarcity of currency." THE FACT IN THE CASE:

The banks of New York City alone are now holding over \$20,000,000 of idle currency, for which its owners truly, can find no safe or profitable invest- Room 1, Chapman block.

ments. The banks of nearly all of our large cities are in the same fix. To eoin or print more money now would be merely to add to this stock of idle and consequently useless cur-

SILVER ASSERTION:

"The farmer or laboring man are poor and we want to introduce free coinage of silver so that they may have more dollars."

THE PACT IN THE CASE: The farmer or laboring man can today get as many dollars as he can (1) earn, or (2) give goods for, or (3) give good security for borrowing. farmer or laboring man could get hold of any part of them than those above mentioned.

It is stated that if we should adopt free silver coinage it would take considerable time to inflate the currency with sufficient silver to disturb prices because the capacity of the mint is not unlimited. But this is a fallacy, says the Commercial Review. If the free silver party should win the silver act would unquestionably be accompanied by a clause authorizing the treasury to issue silver certificates on the deposit of bullion. The result as respects the currency would be precisely the same as if actual silver dollars had been issued. The silver party is well aware of the difficulty of circulating actual silver dollars, and the expediency of using the certificate in place of the silver dollar has been demonstrated by our experience with the Bland dollars.

The mills and not the mints will enable the laboring men of this country to acquire the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life. The mills and not the mints will create new markets for the farmers' products. The mills and not the mints will increase wages by creating which, like every other commodity on earth, is amenable to the inexorable law of supply and demand. The mills and not the mints can increase the price of the farmers'

If we coin a silver dollar of full opening our doors and inviting England to take our gold. With our gold flowing out from us we shall be and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world would be not only embarrassed, but make, therefore, for the circulating

In his recent Chicago speech Mr. why McKinley should be president: enough to trust in the quiet hours of

A brave political sermon: Free Trade.

Free Silver.

Free Hell. We have had the first; give us the second and the third is sure to follow,-Seattle Republican.

Work has again been resumed at

### Announcement.

THE DALLES, Or., Aug. 21, 1896. Early in the spring I promised my summer I would be able to fill teeth it if he has help. without giving pain. I now have the pleasure of announcing that henceforth I will give comparatively no pain, either in filling teeth or extracting. Very S. H. FRAZIER.

GOLD IMPORTATIONS.

The Telegram finds cause for congratulation in the reported return movement in gold. Whether it means a permanent cessation of reserve-raiding or is a mere spasmodic speculative effort, it indicates a baffling of the plans of those who would sacrifice the nation's credit for private gain, and it also reflects a feeling of confidence in the world of finance that the free-silver madness is already beaten. The recent heavy withdrawals of gold from this country were undoubtedly prompted by There are probably 200,000,000 un the belief that the metal would comused dollars now in the country. If mand a handsome profit if the plans there were 10 times as many there of the silver monometalists should would be no other way in which the succeed, and the inflow of gold reported yesterday may therefore be accepted as evidence that those who were ready to traffic in the country's misfortunes have abandoned hope of a free-silver victory at the coming election. The results of a rapid reverse

movement of gold shipments would be of vast benefit just now. There would be a speedy relaxation in the media of exchange and a consequent stimulation of all channels of commerce and industry. The process of currency contraction which has been in steady progress in this country during the last three years, and which was created and kept alive by the introduction of free coinage as an actual living issue in our politics, is the source of a large share of all our misfortunes. This contraction consists only to a small extent in actual money. The withdrawal of gold from circulation is a mere bagatelle compared with the contraction of other substitutes for currency-which it involves. This paper is the real circulating medium of the country, and is so vast in its amount and so flexible in its adaptation to the de mands of trade that any interference with it is most dangerous to the industrial health, because it responds with the utmost sensitiveness to cona larger demand for skilled labor, fidence and doubt. The dollar of gold which is shipped to Europe is a mere nothing in comparison with the thousands of dollars of credit paper which that one dollar represents and circulated failing the existence of a solid basis of redemption. It is this credit money which has been con-1893. It is this movement that is convention.' the source of our deepest troubles, and that can be remedied only by a return of confidence. Therefore the reported turning of the gold tide is cause for congratulation to the Amer-

If the importation of gold continues for any length of time or assumes an aspect of permanency it forced to the single silver standard, will discourage those speculative him, said: "Gentlemen, I am against American citizens who have been putting their capital into gold dollars and hoarding them to get the com- ing. fortable premium which a free-silver victory would put upon the yellow metal. The pecuniary interest of these speculators upon the life and death of the nation, are, however, of small consequence as compared with the prosperity which a relaxation of the currency would restore to ninetynine per cent of the American people-

### The Skamania Mines.

The irrepressible Timothy Sullivan writes as follows to the Stevenson Pioneer concerning the Lookout Mountain mining district:

There is plenty of room here for mining experts. They can see a solid hill of copper ore, not pure copper, but rock that carries gold, silver, copper and platinum. Platinum enough to pay for working the mine, as far as I have tested in a rough manner. Some I pounded up and washed in an hour. Some black oxide of copper I washed in a gold pan,it went way up. Yesterday Culberson's brother came in with some rock, I can't read a newspaper without my glasses, but I can see 1000 colors to the square inch in that rock without them. It is not far from my claim, which is located frain from expressing much interest, and recorded, it is the same lead. I will trace it further before you hear from me again. All we lack now is a good trail. We can get a tail to Vancouver or Washougal and the people of Stevenson will get left if they don't get a move on them. The trail is blazed out now in a patients that some time during the rough state but Charlie can improve on Gentlemen, I can no longer sit in this

There are 42 claims located, but they are not all recorded.

According to the Commercial Review, of August 13, published in Portland, elderly man seated beneath the silver

# To Make Things

## Move in Unison

With our removal, which commences today, we will offer our entire stock of

## Ladies' and Misses' Shirt Waists

Including all grades, at

Choice, 50c each. 50c each.

> Our 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values, choice, 50c each.

> > The Balance of our Immense Stock of

## LADIES' WRAPPERS to close at One-half price.

Our regular \$1 value, 50c; Our regular \$1.50 value, 75c; Our regular \$2 value, \$1.

The early caller always has the choice of selections.

the grain crop for the past harvest year maple tree that stands about eighty not worth anything in the world. Mr. was shipped as follows from that port: | yards west of the creek. 861,914 barrels of flour and 5,785,685 credit money-checks, drafts and bushels of wheat. Considering 41/2 bushels of wheat being equal to one bar- Cool. He was attempting to write a rel of flour, makes a grand total of 9,664- platform on which he could unite. 298 bushels of wheat shipped. From Tacoma there were shipped 383,201 barrels of flour and 3,370,248 bushels of wheat, or a total of 5,095,091 bushels of wheat, or nearly 15,000,000 bushels of wheat (including flour) shipped from Portland and Tacoma during the past harvest year.

He Was a Bolter.

Chicago Record.

The Republican National Convention had just declared for a gold standard. The great hall was in an uproar. The

"Mr. Chairman," he shouted, "I am in favor of free silver, therefore I will tracted and contracting ever since not be governed by the action of this rooming together in the Michelbach

> With that he fell in line with the out of the hall.

CHAPTER II.

the third day of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. The to be in his usual spirite. This was Hon. Flavius McCool, free silver man, about 10:30 o'clock. was listening to the reading of the plat-

When the reading was concluded he arose, and addressing the delagates about bed found the old gentleman in a dazed this platform. It doesn't say a word about the Nicaragua canal. Goodby."

Without further ado he left the build-

CHAPTER III.

the People's party convention at St. blindly groping with his hands over the Louis, applauded every provision of the floor for the pistol. He was conscious of platform except the one relating to government land.

the Hon. Flavius McCool arose, pale but Dr. Logan, the two physicians made an

three years of age. Under the circum- and in close proximity to the throat. It

He arose and went out followed by Hon. Marion Gulch and the Honorable under the influence of morphine. Peabody Whistler.

CHAPTER IV. The three members of the Independkansas, to formulate a platform of prin-

A dispute arose as to the plank on the market price of wheat.

Hon. Marion Gulch and the Hon. Pea- signed with certainty for his committing Please address all letters relating to this body Whistler contended that \$1.35 a the deed. After the shooting he told business in care of Saltmarshe & Co. bushel would be sufficient. A vote was demanded and the result

was announced as follows: For \$1.35 a bushel.

Total. At this the Hon. Flavius McCool arose and said: "It grieves me to break party ties, but I must be true to my conscience.

He put on his hat and departed. CHAPTER V.

Travelers on the old Dudley pike road that extends from Centerville to Humphrey Junction, might have seen an

He was busily writing.

This man was the Hon. Flavius Mc-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Life this Morning by Shooting.

Richard Closter, familiarly known as 'Uncle Dick" by a host of friends, shocked and amazed the whole community early this morning by trying to end his life, with what success remains to be seen. A bullet from a 38 caliber revolver ploughed its way in and downward into the interior of his head, the point of entrance being about an inch can support, but which will not be Hon. Flavius McCool was standing on behind the ear. A probe five inches his chair attempting to make himself long was inserted its full length without discovering the location of the bullet or the extent of the wound.

Mr. Closter and Mr. Schutz have been block, corner of Union and Second streets. Last night Closter went to the other bolters who were fighting to get train with Judge Liebe and family, who were looking for a friend to arrive from the west. When the Liebes parted company from their old friend he

At 6 o'clock this morning Mr. Schutz was awakened by the pistol shot, in the room adjoining, and hurrying from his condition from the effects of the shot, the revolver having dropped from his hand. Schutz hurried to the telephone and summoned Dr. Hollister, who arrived in less than five minutes. He found Closter on his knees, the blood The Hon. Flavius McCool, delegate to streaming from the left side of his face. the doctor's approach and begged him to give him something to finish the deed. As soon as the platform was adopted As quickly as possible and assisted by may recover, or he may not. He is now

Richard Closter's face has been one of the most familiar on our streets for years. His was a kindly and jovial naent Populist party met in Lonoke, Ar- ture and he had not an enemy in the world so far as known. He is 67 years old, an age where it might be supposed he would await the approach of the one of his nearest friends that he was

Schutz attributes the deed to insomnia. as he has not slept well for several nights. Mr. Closter came to California in 1849 and to Oregon in 1863. He formerly was a packer and teamster to Grant county and the Idaho mines. Mr. Closter was a native of Oldenburg, Germany.

3 p. m.-The condition of Mr. Closter has not changed. He is now in a semistupor and suffers no pain.

#### PURELY VEGETABLE.

SIMMONS

BAD BREATER

CONSTIPATION

SICK HEADACHE!

stes what is popularly know for the relief of which TAKE PLATON OF MEDICINE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Aver's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the examination of the injuries. The bones only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at "I believe," said he, "that the gov- in the face are fractured, and the bullet the world's fair, Chicago. Manufacternment land should be fairly distributed has not yet been found, but is thought urers of other sarsaparillas sought by among married men who are over forty- to be lodged near the roof of the mouth every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away stances I cannot remain in this hall any is impossible to predict the result of the under the application of the rule forinjury. It is possible that Mr. Closter bidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the world's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its

Stockmen Attention.

J. C. Meins, deputy stock inspector for Reaper without desiring to himself cut The Dalles district, Wasco county, Ore-The Hon. Flavius McCool wished to off the few years of life naturally regon, will have his office with R. E. Saltfix the price at \$1.50 a bushel, while the maining to him. No reason can be as marshe & Co., at the stock vards. nl4 dlw.